The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 5010

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1745.

Extract of a Private Letter from Cologne, *dated* May 4. 1745.

'IT is with the utmoſt Joy I can 'acquaint you, that the Miſts 'raiſed by French Councils 'and Money, which blinded 'the Princes of the Empire, 'now begin to diſperſe. Our 'Elector, for a long time, ſaw 'through the Deſigns of the 'French; yet, tho' his Pene-'tration was ſerviceable to 'him, he was not able to convince the reſt of the 'Princes of Germany; for if his Advice had prevailed, 'they would have ſaved this unhappy Country from the 'Miſeries which it has for ſome Years ſuffered. 'Indeed the Empire hath felt, have at laſt con-'vinced the Princes; and they are all at the Bottom 'bent to retaliate upon the French their Perfidy. *To 'the Deceiver is no Deceit*; and the Elector of 'Cologn is greatly to be praiſed for deſtroying the 'French Troops who ravaged his Country, and, in ſome 'Meaſure, enſlaved his Perſon: Nothing but his pru-'dent Regarding of his Treating with the Houſe of Au-'ſtria could have ſecured him from being made Pri-'ſoner by the French. He, with the greateſt Addreſs, 'eluded that Blow; nor did the French ſuſpect the 'Depth of his Deſigns, or believe their was the ſmalleſt 'Poſſibility of a Reconciliation, till the Auſtrian Troops 'were in ſuch Forwardneſs, as to ſecure both his Per-'ſon and Dominions from his pretended French Allies, 'their infatuated German Confederates. Now every 'Man in Publick tells his Sentiments, and the common 'Subject of Converſation here, is unravelling the My-'ſteries of the French Politicks; by which, ſince the 'Death of the Emperor Charles VI. they have been de-'ſtroying the great Germanick Body; that Body, which 'was the Bulwark of Europe againſt the Turks; 'Defenders of Freedom againſt the Arts of Tyrants, 'and the Force of France. Lewis the XIVth was diſ-'appointed in his Deſign of Univerſal Monarchy, by the 'Efforts of the Germanick Body. The Engliſh 'by joining the Germans on the Bloody Day of 'Hochſtet, deſtroy'd that Veteran Army of the French 'which threaten'd Europe with Slavery. He had al-'moſt Poſſeſſion of the Spaniſh Monarchy, and Italy 'and Flanders were ſubject to him. But Germany be-'ing ſupported by the Victory of Hockſtedt, and ſupport-'ed by the Maritime Powers, brought France to the 'Extremity; out of which ſhe was reſcued by the 'moſt ſalutary Treaty of Utrecht. The French ſtill re-'ſolving to purſue their favourite Scheme of Univerſal 'Monarchy, took the Opportunity of the Election of 'Poland, to ſet up King Staniſlaus, to draw thereby 'the Auſtrian Troops towards that Frontier; whilſt 'relying upon the Ambition of the Court of Spain, 'and the Queen's Deſire to advance the Princes, her own 'Children, to Crowns, they gained that Power to act 'contrary to the natural Intereſt of Spain. They alſo 'talked over the King of Sardinia to come into 'their Scheme. To move this diſcerning Prince, they 'repreſented themſelves of his ancient Hatred and Fear of 'the Houſe of Auſtria, who had not complied with 'the Promiſes made for granting him ſome Poſſeſſions 'in Lombardy. This, together with Hopes of great 'Acquiſitions, and the Imaginations that another Mo-'narchy in Italy, and an Independent Prince upon the 'Throne of Naples, might make a new Balance againſt 'the Houſe of Auſtria, had too fatal an Effect. Thus 'the Kings of Sardinia and Spain, miſled by their par-'ticular Intereſts, againſt the great, general, and immu-'table Intereſt of their States, joined in driving the 'Houſe of Auſtria out of Italy. France ſeizes Lorrain, 'gives a Peace, and ſacrifices to that Acquiſition the 'King's own Father-in-Law, and all his Friends in Po-'land. At the ſame time they abandon'd the King of 'Sweden, they ſtirr'd up the Turks againſt Germany, 'pretending, all of a ſudden, to a Pacifick Diſpo-'ſition, lulled Europe aſleep, whilſt they were ſettling 'their new Acquiſition of Lorrain. When that was 'done, and they were ready for a ſecond Enterprize, 'the Emperor Charles the VIth died juſt at the Time 'the Councils of France could have wiſh'd his Demiſe. 'It was then their greateſt Point to deſtroy Germany, 'for Things were not yet ripe for their openly declaring 'themſelves; Europe was not weak enough to ſubmit 'to their Yoke, therefore they wiſely reſolved to deſtroy 'Germany by German Arms; to divide the Germanick 'Body, and raiſe up one Prince againſt another; that 'the Maritime Powers, and the reſt of Europe might 'not apprehend that the War was any other than a Dif-'ference amongſt German Princes, and might therefore 'be engaged not to intereſt themſelves in an expenſive 'Land War, in which they ſeemed to be but remotely 'concerned. The French, upon this Occaſion, exerted 'the moſt artful Engine of the old Roman Politicks; 'the Syſtem by which Rome became Miſtreſs of Italy, 'and Empreſs of the World. They played off the 'private Paſſions of the Kings, the Miniſters, and Fa-'vourites of the Courts of Europe, againſt each States '*real Intereſt*, and the *general Intereſt of all*. They 'hoped to deſtroy the greateſt Power ſingly, whilſt the 'reſt ſhould be amuſed, and drawn to ſit ſtill, and not 'help; and then it would be eaſy to ſwallow up them 'One by One. Towards deſtroying that Power, *they 'took the Pretence of aſſiſting their Allies*, to prevent 'giving the World univerſal Umbrage; and tho' Prin-'cipals in the War, they aſſumed *the ſpecious Name of 'Auxiliaries*.

'The French thus reſolved to take Advantage of the 'Death of the Emperor Charles the VIth, laid down 'an univerſal Syſtem for deſtroying the Houſe of 'Auſtria (their great Antagoniſt) and diſſolving the 'Germanick Body. They extended their Deſigns thro' 'all the Courts of Europe, and, I may ſay, Aſia and 'America was not forgot in their Conſideration. The 'Scheme was ſo vaſt, it was not ſuſpected nor compre-'hended, till the Execution of Part made it ſenſibly 'felt in Germany. It is to be hoped this great Syſtem 'will fail by its own Immenſity; as Engines of too 'mighty a Size are deſtroyed by their own Bulk: 'Doubtleſs, it will be amuſing to you to hear what is 'generally ſaid upon this important Subject here. They 'ſay that France firſt gained Spain, by accommodating 'themſelves to the Queen's Intereſt; the ruling Paſſion 'of the Court being to acquire Dominions for the 'younger Branches in Italy; therefore *they were to ſe-'cure the Help of Spain againſt the Intereſt of Spain*. 'They attempted to gain the King of Sardinia, but he 'being grown older and wiſer, was not to be deluded 'by an Offer of the Milaneſe; however, they occupied 'his Forces by the Spaniards, nor did they neglect the 'Aſſiſtance, even of the little Duke of Modena and the 'State of Genoa. They attempted to lull the Engliſh, 'as they had done, for Twenty Years paſt; but the Al-'teration of the Pacifick Miniſtry, by an inward Convul-'ſion unforeſeen by them, prevented the Effect of that 'Part of their Syſtem. Holland was too conſiderable 'to be omitted in their Plan; they therefore addreſs'd 'themſelves to the Rulers; attempted to ſtir up their 'Jealouſy of the Prince of Orange, and the Power of 'a Stadtholder, which muſt be the Conſequence of 'a Land War. The whole Jet of their Politicks there 'was to gain the People in Power, and prevail with 'them to follow Pacifick Meaſures, and to lull them 'into a ſoft State of Indolence. *They ſtirr'd up their 'ancient Friends the Swedes* to raiſe up Jealouſies in Den-'mark, which would keep the Danes at leaſt at Home; 'but they found the Face of the North much changed, 'they could not bring down the Swedes into the Em-'pire, as Cardinal Richlieu had done Guſtavus Adolphus. 'Sweden took its Meaſures from Ruſſia; for having, at 'the French Inſtigation, attempted at unfortunate War 'againſt her, they were, by the Loſſes ſuſtained therein, 'fallen entirely under the Influence of Muſcovy. France 'then thought to gain the Ruſſians; but the Czarina 'being too wiſe to aſſiſt in the Deſtruction of her own 'Empire, by giving France Dominion over the reſt of 'Europe, they reſolved to remove the Perſon of the 'Empreſs; and the Marquis de la Chetardie is ſaid to 'have been diſcovered tampering in a moſt Black De-'ſign againſt that Wiſe and Generous Empreſs. The 'French ſtrove alſo to provoke the Turks to invade 'Hungary; and, perhaps, they might have complied, 'but that they were luckily engaged in another War, 'againſt a Power too mighty for them.

[To be continued.]

COUNTRY NEWS.

Extract of a Letter from North Shields, *dated* May 3.

'We had a great Buſtle here laſt Night (which no 'doubt has reach'd you before this Time) it being re-'ported by ſome Coblemen from Cullercoats, that they 'were along-ſide of a large Brig, and that no Men were 'aboard of her but French, from which it was believed 'ſhe was one of our Ships taken; and ſtanding along 'Shore, the Charles and Swift Men of War being both 'in the Harbour, the latter being unrigg'd, and all her 'Guns out, could not ſtir; however, Capt. Hill, Com-'mander of her, ordered his Long-boat to be mann'd 'with 25 Hands, arm'd with Blunderbuſſes, Cutlaſſes, '&c. himſelf being alſo in the Boat with them; and 'with Perſuaſion, got Capt. Upton, of the Charles, along 'with him in his Boat, with 12 Hands, and went off 'in order to retake her. When ſhe ſaw them, ſhe made 'all the Sail poſſible from them; they fir'd ſeveral Times 'at her without Effect, for ſhe would not bring too; 'the Captains then went on board of Capt. Faull, a 'Collier in the Road, and made all the Sail after her they 'could, and at length came up with her, when ſhe 'proved to be a Ship from Virginia, coming North 'about, and the Reaſon they gave for not bringing too, 'was their being afraid of a Preſs.'

They write from Scarborough, that his Majeſty's Ship the Jamaica Sloop, off that Place, on the 23d Inſt. gave Chace to a French Privateer, and after firing two Glaſſes, ſhot away her Main Yard, and ſoon after took her. The Jamaica put ſeveral of her Hands on board the Privateer, and both went in queſt of two Privateers which they had heard were cruizing off Flamborough Head. The Captain of the Privateer ſays, that the Night before there were Seven Privateers in Company, two of 20 Guns each, 250 Men, on a Cruize between Flamborough and Cromer. The Gibraltar and Shoreham will ſail immediately from Hull in queſt of them.

HOME PORTS.

Newcaſtle, May 4. Arriv'd the Crown'd Prince, Lawrenſon, from Norway; the Lion, Pemberton, the Thomas, Shorter, and the Henry and Mary, Bell, from London. Alſo 73 light Ships.

Falmouth, May 4. Wind N. E. Since my laſt ſail'd the Bridgwater Man of War, Capt. Rich, having under his Convoy the following Ships; viz. the Cleve, Rice, the Fly, Richards, the Charming Molly, Mildrum, the Ellis, Francis, the Merry Adventure, Curtis, the Dolphin, Bevis, the Three Siſters, Randolph, and the Goodwill, Palmer, all for London, laden with Tin; the Two Brothers, Mauſde, for Rotterdam; the Jewel, Anthony, and the Katharine, Pollard, for Petersburgh; the Bonetta, Turner, for Middleburg; the Saltaſh and Warren Privateers, Huddy's; the Grand Duke and the Two Brothers, Prizes to the above-mention'd Privateers, for London; with ſeveral other Veſſels bound for London which lay in Carrick Road, but can't get their Names.

Weymouth, May 6. Wind N. E. Yeſterday came to an Anchor in this Road, and remain, the Three Siſters, Deall, and the Unity, Ellis, both of Whitby, from Topſham for Sunderland; alſo came in the Hope of Shoreham, Turner, from Portſmouth, to load Timber for his Majeſty's Dock. She was taken the 4th Inſtant in the Morning by a Cutter Privateer, about two Leagues to the Weſtward of the Needles, belonging to Boulogne, of 8 ſmall Carriage Guns, and about 50 Men, and ranſomed for 100 Guineas. This was the 6th Veſſel ſhe had taken that Week. The ſame Day, about Eight in the Evening, the ſame Privateer chaced on Shore at Nimridge, about two Leagues to the Weſtward of St. Albans, a Brig about 70 Tons, belonging to Brightheimſtone, Edward Bradford, Maſter, bound for Galway, laden with Wheat and Barley; the Maſter and Men ſav'd themſelves in their Boat, but the Privateer carried off the Veſſel.

Pool, May 6. Wind N. N. E. Sailed the Vernon, Addis, for Carolina. Remains the Scipio, Durell, for Newfoundland. On Saturday laſt, about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, the John and Mary, Miller, of and for this Place, from Portſmouth, was chaced aſhore near Chriſtchurch Head, by a ſmall French Cutter Privateer belonging to Boulogne. She fired nine Shot at him, one of which came thro' his Mainſail. He ſaw her carry off a large Pink Stern Sloop.

Cowes, May 6. On the 4th ſailed the Friends Adventure, Welch, from North Yarmouth; and the Hampſhire, Jolliffe, from Portſmouth, both for Dublin; the Kingſton, Tetterſhall, for Cork; and the Edward and Mary, Bradford, for Galway, both from Cowes.

Dover, May 7. Wind E. N. E. The Frederick, Loney, and the Eagle, Carter, are both ſailed for London; the Ufrow Margaret, Bielenberg, for Cadiz, is preparing to ſail this Tide.

Deal, May 7. Wind E. and by N. His Majeſty's Ships Duke and Fowey, with the Outward-bound, remain as per laſt.

Gravesend, May 7. Paſs'd by the Argyll, Clark, and the Patuxent, Joliy, both from Virginia; they came North about; and the Lady Margaret, Myers, from Amſterdam.

LONDON.

The Elizabeth, Abercrombie, from Dumbar for London, and the Seaflower, Ferguſon, from Hamburgh for Leith, are both taken by the French Privateers.

They write from Mandal in Norway, that two French Privateers from Calais, one a Dogger of 8 Guns, and 100 Men, the other a small Sloop of 6 Guns and 50 Men, were cruizing off the Naze; and that the Dogger has taken two Scotch Vessels off that Place.

The Enterprize, Wood, from Boston, for Antigua, is taken, and carried into Martinico.

Last Monday Night one Jervis, a Cane Head Chaser, went into the Anchor and Marshal in the Old Bailey, intoxicated in Liquor, and call'd for a Dram; which being refus'd, he laid his Head on the Table, as if to sleep, but was soon after discover'd to be in Fits; of which he died on the Spot.

The same Day a poor Woman who was going along Swallow-street, Piccadilly, finding herself Ill, sat down at an Alehouse Door, and died immediately.

Yesterday died, at her House in King's Head Court, Holbourn, Mrs. Mary Mauditt, a Maiden Gentlewoman of a plentiful Fortune.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Scarborough is gone to Bath, in order to make use of the Waters for the Recovery of his Health.

Mr. Baron Clive continues dangerously Ill.

——— Simmonds, Esq; is appointed Deputy Secretary to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

We hear from Milum Castle in Cumberland, that a few Days ago died there, William Huddeston, Esq; the last Male of that ancient Family, leaving only two Daughters.

Yesterday a Woman well dress'd attempted to drown herself in the Canal in St. James's Park, but was taken out by some People passing by.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	05 11	05 33

Bank Stock, 145 3-4ths to 5-8ths. India, 186 to 1-4th. South Sea, 169. Old Annuity, 109 1-4th to 3-4ths. New ditto, 109 1-half to 3 4ths. Three per Cent. 93 1-half to 93. Ditto 1743. 93 1-half to 93. Ditto 1744, 93 1-half to 93. Ditto 1745. 91 3-4ths to 1-4th to 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, Nothing done. London Assurance, Nothing done India Bonds, 1 l. 14 s. Bank Circulation, 4 l. 15 s. Salt Tallies, Nothing done. Ditto 1745, Nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Annuities for Lives, Nothing done. Million Bank, Nothing done. Equivalent, Nothing done. Tickets, 11 l. 18. 6 d.

Hand-in-Hand FIRE-OFFICE.

THE *Directors give Notice, That a General Meeting of the Members of the said Society will be held at their Office in Angel-Court, on Snow-Hill, on Thursday the 9th of May Inst. by Three in the Afternoon: Where all who have Insured are desired to be present.*

This Day is Published.

AN Authentick Account of the late Action between the Army of the High Allies, commanded by his Royal Highness William Duke of Cumberland and the Velt Marshal Konigsegg, and that of France, commanded by the Most Christian King in Person and the Marshal Count de Saxe, in the Neighbourhood of Tournay, on the 1st of May, O. S. 1745.

Translated from the *Dutch Original*, printed by Authority at *Leyden*.

Printed for M. Cooper in Pater-noster Row.

This Day will begin to be Sold,

A CATALOGUE of several Libraries, lately purchased: Containing a large Collection of Books, in almost all Languages and Faculties: Among which are,

Dr Clark's Cæsar, fig.
Rymer's Fœdera, 20 vols.
Montfaucon, gr. pap. 15 vols.
Hist. de France, par Mezera, (Edition non chossree) 3 vols.
Plinii Hist. Harduini, 3 vols.
Hawkins's Statutes at Large, 6 vols
Pere-Williams's, Leonard's, Comyn's, Siderfin's, Pollexfen's, Hardre's, Vaughan's, Sir Wm Jones's, Shower's, Anderson's, Style's, Croke's, Cokes, Plowden's, Bulstrode's, Bridgman's, Lane's, Winch's, Owen's, Noy's, Rolle's, Salkeld's, Lutwych's, and Modern Reports, &c, &c.
Corpus Juris Civilis, 2 vo's.
Gibson's Codex, 2 vols.
——— *Britannia, 2 vols.*
Prynne's Records, 3 vols.
Cases in Parliament, 6 vols.
Rycaut's Turks, 3 vols.
Bayle's Dictionary, 5 vols.
Madox's Exchequer, and his other Works, 4 vols.
Bacon's Abridgment, 3 vols.
State Tryals, 6 vols.
Churchill's Voyages, 6 vols.
Bundy's Roman Hist, 6 vols.
Catesby's Carolina, coloured, 2 vols.
Dr. Clark's Works, 4 vols.
Field's Bible
Baskett's Imperial Bible, bound in Turkey, 2 vols.
Religious Ceremonies, 7 vols
Temple of the Muses, by Picart
Le Bruyn's Voyages, 3 vols.
Ld. Strafford's Letters, 2 vols.
Rushworth's Collect. first Edit.
Philosophical Transactions, 42 vols. exceeding fair.

Which will begin to be sold Cheap, the Lowest Price fixed in each Book, this Day, May 9. 1745.

By C. DAVIS, *Bookseller*; *Against* Gray's-Inn, *in* Holbourn.

CATALOGUES may be had *gratis* at the Place of Sale.

This Day is Published,
(Price Sixpence)

THE CASE fairly stated; in a Letter from a Member of Parliament in the Country Interest, to one of his Constituents.

Ne quid falsi dicere audeat, ne quid veri non audeat ——.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-row.

This Day is Published,
(Price One Shilling)

A——l M——ws's Conduct in the late Engagement in the Mediterranean vindicated. Wherein the whole Affair is compendiously stated; the several Pieces published by Mr. L——k examin'd with Candor; and his Artifices and Recriminations set in a proper Light.

By a Gentleman of the Royal Navy.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

Advertisement.

This is to acquaint the Publick,

THAT Mr. Hauksbee's Medicine for the Cure of the Venereal Disease, in the Way of an Alterative, without Salivation, or Confinement, is only to be had of Mr. John Watson, Apothecary, near Hungerford-Market, in the Strand, London, at one Guinea the Box; containing Twenty-one Pills, with Directions.

Where may be had *gratis*,

Mr. Hauksbee's *Offer to the Publick*, for communicating the Composition and Preparation of this Medicine, for the Use of the Army and Navy, and for the general Benefit of Mankind; together with the *Experimentum Crucis*.

The two Pamphlets, containing an Account of the Effects of this Medicine in the first Forty Cases, are printed for, and sold by James Roberts, in Warwick-lane; and at the Pamphlet Shops in London.

N. B. *By the Facts in these Pamphlets, it fully appears, that this Medicine is more Safe and Gentle, and more certainly Efficacious in the Cure of the Venereal Disease, than any other Medicine now known to be in Use for this Distemper. As the Appeal to Experience has been publickly made, and the Gentlemen of the Faculty have not been able to invalidate the* PROOF, *and decline coming to the Test of the* Experimentum Crucis, *above-mentioned, it may be presumed, that all impartial Judges will pronounce* IT *unexceptionable.*

Fra. Hauksbee.

This Day is Published, Price 1 s. 6 d.

A Survey of the National Debts, the Sinking Fund, the Civil List, and the Annual Supplies: Giving a clear and impartial Account of our present State, with Regard to Publick Money. With Tables of the National Debts for 1716, and the Five last Years; the Navy Debts; the Expence of the War for the Four last Years; the Monies expended on all Occasions for the Publick, in the same Years; and the Supplies of the First Seven Years of Queen Anne's War, compared with those granted in the Last Seven Sessions of Parliament.

Humbly inscribed to Sir JOHN PHILIPPS, Bart.

Printed for W. Webb, near St. Paul's.

This Day is Published,
Nº CLXVII. Price 4 s.
Containing 22 *Sheets and a Half,*

Which Completes the Work,

A MEDICINAL DICTIONARY,

Containing

The History of PHYSICK from the earliest Ages to the present Time: With a distinct Account of the different *Theories* which have in all Ages prevailed; Their Deficiencies, Effects, &c.

The Rise and Progress of ANATOMY; The Discoveries and Works of *Anatomists*; with an accurate Description of all the Parts of the Body.

The Origine and Progress of BOTANY; A Description of Vegetables, and their Virtues in *Food* and *Physick*.

The History of CHYMISTRY; with an Explication of the Terms; and the principal Processes relative to Medicine.

The History of SURGERY; Giving an Account of the Ancient as well as Modern Practice of that Art; and of many useful Operations performed by the Ancients, which are neglected by the Moderns: Including a Translation of nearly all *Heister's* Surgery.

An Explication of the Terms in all the Sciences relative to PHYSICK; especially of those made use of by *Hippocrates*, and the *Greek Physicians*.

The History of DRUGS, and an Account of their various Preparations, Combinations, and Virtues.

An Examination into the *Nature of all Diseases*, with a Detail of their *Symptoms*, the *Diagnosticks*, *Prognosticks*, *Causes* and *Cures*.

In this Laborious Work is also included,

A Translation of Two important Treatises of *Hippocrates*, Of *Air*, *Water*, and *Situations*, under the Article *Aer*; and of *Regimen* in *Acute Diseases*, under the Article *Acuti*;

A Translation of almost all the Works of the celebrated BOERHAAVE; particularly his *Aphorisms*;

The Medicinal, Chymical and Anatomical Treatises dispersed in the Memoirs of the Academy of Sciences:

Also, The Lives and Doctrines of the most Eminent *Ancient Physicians*, and of some of the *Moderns*; And an Account of the Authors who have been most eminent in the several Branches of Science above mentioned.

By *R. JAMES, M. D.*

Printed for *T. Osborne* in Gray's-Inn; And Sold by *J. Roberts*, at the Oxford Arms, in Warwick-lane.

No single Numbers will be sold after Michaelmas Day *next*; *Purchasers are therefore desired to complete their Setts with all Expedition.*

English Usquebaugh

THE Proprietor of the Cordial [illegible] Warehouse in Exchange-Alley, having had [illegible] ble Demands from several of the Nobility and Gentry [illegible] English Usquebaugh, which, tho' sold at but half the [illegible] of the Irish, is, by Judges of that Preparation esteemed [illegible] superior to it; and as there needs no stronger Evidence [illegible] Inability of these Irish Importers to demonstrate what [illegible] Usquebaugh excells the English, than in their not answering [illegible] the Queries which have been so repeatedly proposed to them. The Proprietor of the above-mentioned Warehouse, [illegible] garding the mean Artifice of a certain Merchant [illegible] Advertisement out of the News Papers, and [illegible] Usquebaugh will recommend itself, without [illegible] World in every Advertisement with a Catalogue of [illegible] tues, begs Leave to inform the Nobility and Gentry, [illegible] will be constantly exposed to Sale a large Parcel of [illegible] Usquebaugh, Green and Yellow, at 14 s per Gallon.

Where also may be had

Citron Water, not inferior to the Foreign, [illegible] of the finest Citrons that can be procured, [illegible] Price; fine Spirits of Saffron at 16 s per Gallon, [illegible] Water, Spirits of Cinnamon, Spirits of Clary, [illegible] Tansey, and fine Ratafia, at 10 s per Gallon, [illegible] Mint, and Spirits of Caraway, at 9 s per Gallon.

For the Convenience of such of the Nobility and [illegible] reside in the other Parts of the Town, the above [illegible] Cordials are to be had at the Queen's Square Coffee-[illegible] Westminster, and at Mr. Bates's, a Turner, in South [illegible] Street, near Grosvenor Square.

With his Majesty's Royal Privilege and Licence,

Last Saturday was published Numb. IX. Price 6 d. and next Saturday will be published Numb. X. (In which are contained the Lives of *William Alexander*, Earl of Stirline; *Charles Aleyn*, Poet; *Thomas Allen*, Mathematician; *Richard Allein*, M. A. *Joseph Allein*, B. A. *Richard Allestry*, Provost of Eaton; *Jacob Allestry*, Poet; and *Edward Alleyn*, Founder of Dulwich College, &c.) of

Biographia Britannica: OR, THE LIVES OF THE MOST EMINENT PERSONS who have flourished in GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND from the earliest Ages, down to the present Times, collected from the best Authorities, both Printed and Manuscript.

Subscriptions are taken in by the following Booksellers, W. Innys, W. Meadows, J. Walthoe, T. Cox, A. Wilde, P. Knapton, S. Birt, D. Browne, T. Longman and T. Shewell, H. Whitridge, R. Hett, C. Hitch, T. Astley, S. Austen, Davis, T. Osborne, R. Manby and H. S. Cox, C. Bernard, J. and R. Tonson, and S. Draper, J. Hinton, J. Rivington and M. Cooper, and by all other Booksellers and Printsellers in Town and Country.

Of whom Proposals in Folio, with a Specimen of the Work, may be had *gratis*.

This Day will begin to be Sold,

THE BOOKS contain'd in the Fifth and last Volume of BIBLIOTHECA HARLEIANA:

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